

## Difference Equations

2.1.1 Compound Interest

2.1.2 Loan Repayment

2.1.3 Gambler's Ruin

**2.2.2 Exponential Population Growth**

**2.2.3 Average Lifespan**

2.2.★ Rabbit Populations

2.2.4 Nonlinear Population Models

## 2.2.2 Exponential Population Growth

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- $N_k$  = number of individuals at the start of the  $k^{\text{th}}$  breeding season

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1 Find a Difference Equation for  $N_k$ .

2 Based on your DE, what happens if  $\beta > \mu$ ?  
Based on your DE, what happens if  $\beta < \mu$ ?

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- 3 What is the probability of dying between time  $(k - 1)$  and  $k$ ?
  - a Find an expression that **uses**  $\mu$ .
  - b Find an expression that **does not use**  $\mu$ .
- 4 Use the previous expressions to find  $P(k)$ .
- 5 What is the probability of the individual dying at age  $k$ ?

## 2.2.3. Average Lifespan

- Probability of dying at age  $k = \mu P(k-1) = \mu(1-\mu)^{k-1}$ .

6 Brainstorm: How do we compute the **Average Lifespan** ?

## 2.2.3. Average Lifespan

○ Probability of dying at age  $k = \mu P(k-1) = \mu(1-\mu)^{k-1}$ .

6 Brainstorm: How do we compute the **Average Lifespan** ?

7 Find a formula for  $L = \text{Average Lifespan}$ .

**Hint.** 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} kr^k = \frac{r}{(r-1)^2}$$



# Tutorial #2 – Ebola Epidemic Revisited

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$$L = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad T = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

## Preparation for next lecture

### 2.2.3. Average Lifespan

- Figure out the Average Lifespan of this population.